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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/619,778	07/15/2003	Jon A. Wolff	Mirus.016.03.1	8957	
25032	7590 03/22/2006		EXAMINER		
MIRUS CORPORATION			GUZO, DAVID		
505 SOUTH R MADISON, V			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1636		
			DATE MAILED: 03/22/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/619,778	WOLFF ET AL.	WOLFF ET AL.				
		Ī	Examiner	Art Unit				
			David Guzo	1636				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appe	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comn o period for reply is specified above, the maximum sture to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IAILING DA of 37 CFR 1.136 nunication. atutory period will will, by statute, of	TE OF THIS COMMUN S(a). In no event, however, may Il apply and will expire SIX (6) M cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed  ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 27 Oc	tober 2003.					
2a)□	•		action is non-final.					
′=								
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 35-46 is/are pending in the	application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· —	Claim(s) <u>35-46</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	•							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner						
'=	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:			o by the Examiner				
,	Applicant may not request that any object		•	·				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including		•	` '	FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to							
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign n	riority under 35 U.S.C.	8 119(a)-(d) or (f)				
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			. 3				
/-	1. Certified copies of the priority	documents	have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority			Application No.				
	3. Copies of the certified copies				l Stage			
	application from the Internatio		-					
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ot received.				
			·					
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)				
_	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P	,		o(s)/Mail Date. <u>3/16/06</u> . f Informal Patent Application (PT)	O-152)			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date			5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

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## **Detailed Action**

## **Amendments to the Claims**

The amendment to the claims filed on 8/15/03 does not comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121(c) because the newly presented claims are not consecutively numbered and the status of all claims is not presented. Specifically, the status of original claims 1-34 is not listed as "Canceled" and the status of the new claims is not listed as "New". Also, the numbering of the new claims is not correct, they will be renumbered as claims 35-46. Amendments to the claims filed on or after July 30, 2003 must comply with 37 CFR 1.121(c) which states:

- (c) Claims. Amendments to a claim must be made by rewriting the entire claim with all changes (e.g., additions and deletions) as indicated in this subsection, except when the claim is being canceled. Each amendment document that includes a change to an existing claim, cancellation of an existing claim or addition of a new claim, must include a complete listing of all claims ever presented, including the text of all pending and withdrawn claims, in the application. The claim listing, including the text of the claims, in the amendment document will serve to replace all prior versions of the claims, in the application. In the claim listing, the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following identifiers in a parenthetical expression: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Withdrawn), (Previously presented), (New), and (Not entered).
- (1) Claim listing. All of the claims presented in a claim listing shall be presented in ascending numerical order. Consecutive claims having the same status of "canceled" or "not entered" may be aggregated into one statement (e.g., Claims 1–5 (canceled)). The claim listing shall commence on a separate sheet of the amendment document and the sheet(s) that contain the text of any part of the claims shall not contain any other part of the amendment.
- (2) When claim text with markings is required. All claims being currently amended in an amendment paper shall be presented in the claim listing, indicate a status of "currently amended," and be submitted with markings to indicate the changes that have been made relative to the immediate prior version of the claims. The text of any added subject matter must be shown by underlining the added text. The text of any deleted matter must be shown by strike-through except that double brackets placed before and after the deleted characters may be used to show deletion of five or fewer consecutive characters. The text of any deleted subject matter must be shown by being

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placed within double brackets if strike-through cannot be easily perceived. Only claims having the status of "currently amended," or "withdrawn" if also being amended, shall include markings. If a withdrawn claim is currently amended, its status in the claim listing may be identified as "withdrawn—currently amended."

- (3) When claim text in clean version is required. The text of all pending claims not being currently amended shall be presented in the claim listing in clean version, i.e., without any markings in the presentation of text. The presentation of a clean version of any claim having the status of "original," "withdrawn" or "previously presented" will constitute an assertion that it has not been changed relative to the immediate prior version, except to omit markings that may have been present in the immediate prior version of the claims of the status of "withdrawn" or "previously presented." Any claim added by amendment must be indicated with the status of "new" and presented in clean version, i.e., without any underlining.
  - (4) When claim text shall not be presented; canceling a claim.
- (i) No claim text shall be presented for any claim in the claim listing with the status of "canceled" or "not entered."
- (ii) Cancellation of a claim shall be effected by an instruction to cancel a particular claim number. Identifying the status of a claim in the claim listing as "canceled" will constitute an instruction to cancel the claim.
- (5) Reinstatement of previously canceled claim. A claim which was previously canceled may be reinstated only by adding the claim as a "new" claim with a new claim number.

Any future response which is not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121 will be considered non-Responsive.

## **Obviousness Type Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory

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double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 35-46 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,630,351 (hereafter the '351 patent). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims recite the same process for transfecting a nucleic acid into a cell. The instant claims differ from those of the '351 patent in that the instant claims recite, in the preamble, a process for transfecting cell *in vivo* while the claims in the '351 patent recite, in the preamble, a process for transfecting cells *in vitro*. However, the two sets of claims recite the same process steps and hence must be considered obvious one over the other.

Claims 35-46 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-18 and 27-35 of copending Application No. 10/083,456 (hereafter the '456 application). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims recite a method for transfecting cells with nucleic acids wherein a membrane activity inhibitor is attached via a labile linkage to a membrane active compound, adding the compound to a solution containing nucleic acids, introducing the composition into cells whereby the cells are transfected. The instant claims differ from those of the '456 application in that the inhibitor is reversible or

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detached within the cell; however, the specification of the '456 application discloses that the labile linkage recited in the '456 application is designed to become detached in the cell. With regard to the specific species of membrane active peptides (i.e. melittin, pardaxin, etc.) recited in the instant claims, it is noted that the specification specifically recites the same species of membrane active peptides as targets for linkage of the labile bond to a membrane activity inhibitor and hence said species would have been obvious to the ordinary skilled artisan.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 39-41 and 44-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 39-41 and 44-46 are vague in that there is no antecedent basis for the term "the labile linkage" in the claims from which these claims depend.

Claims 41 and 46 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The types of

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labile linkages recited in claims 41 and 46 are broader than the types of linkages recited in the claims from which claims 41 and 46 depend. For example, claims 41 and 46 recite that the labile linkage can be an ester, but the claims from which these claims recite labile linkages selected from Markush groups which are more limited, i.e. enol ester.

No Claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Guzo, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-0767. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Irem Yucel, Ph.D., can be reached on (571) 272-0781. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Guzo March 17, 2006

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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